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Character of cargo.—The cargo consisted of (a) bags: Coffee, cacao, flour of different kinds, rice, wheat, corn, beans, potatoes, nuts, etc.; (b) barrels and boxes: Wax, oil cake, rugs, metals, cigars, cigarettes, fresh fruits, raisins, senna, tripe, oak extract, oil, wine, etc.; (c) bales: Wool, hides, felt, tobacco, jute, rubber plants, cork, etc.; (d) in bulk: Wheat, rye, barley, corn, hides, horn. None of the foregoing cargo was damaged.

Composition of gas and time allowed to remain.—Carbon monoxide, 5 per cent; carbon dioxide, 18 per cent; nitrogen, 77 per cent.

The gas is allowed to remain in a ship for 2 hours, and from 7 to 8 hours are allowed for it to leave it.

Accidents.—So far there have been 3 fatalities with the method employed at Hamburg:

1. One individual remained in the coal bunkers after all the personnel was ordered ashore.

2. One individual smuggled himself aboard as a stowaway after the introduction of the gas was already under way.

3. One individual went aboard without permission.

Past and present methods employed to guard against accidents.—All of the crew are removed from the vessel. An engineer, a deck officer, and a sailor are left on the barge for the purpose of advising in case of need. Divers' helmets are always kept in readiness, so that the ship may be entered in case of necessity.

In the future it is purposed to add a very small percentage of sulphur dioxide to the gas, in order to give it an odor, so as to give warning to persons when they are in danger.

The superiority of the system described over the sulphur method depends on the fact that in quarantine practice vessels are constantly encountered which have cargoes of silk, camphor, tea, etc., which are damaged by sulphur gas, and the only way in which they can be fumigated with safety is to remove and replace the cargo, which is an expensive undertaking and a serious burden upon commerce.

GUATEMALA.

Reports from Puerto Barrios, fruit port—Water containers oiled—Stegomyia—Sanitary conditions at Guatemala City—General sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports as follows:

Week ended May 1. Present officially estimated population, 350. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Stegomyia calopus present. Water containers oiled. Eight hundred empty bottles collected and dumped into the sea.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Apr. 28	Belize.....	Mobile.....	18	1	0
29	Inge.....	New Orleans.....	32	5	3
May 1	Parismina.....	do.....	94	64	44

Temperature taken of all persons on above-named vessels day of sailing.

Week ended May 8, 1909. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, excellent.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
May 5	Preston.....	New Orleans.....	36	19	0
7	Frutera.....	New York via Republic of Panama.	26	1	0

Temperature taken of all persons on steamship *Preston* day of sailing.

Sanitary conditions at Guatemala City—General sanitary conditions in the Republic.

Doctor Ames further reports, May 8:

An inspection of Guatemala City was made May 8. The city is situated at an elevation of 4,878 feet and has a population of 100,000. No *Stegomyia calopus* were found, but *Culex pungens* were present. The smallpox hospital, which has a capacity of 510 beds, was closed April 25. The president of the board of health and chief sanitary officer reports general conditions excellent and no quarantinable disease present in the Republic.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port—Sanitary work not carried out.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Jumel reports:

Week ended May 12. Present officially estimated population, 6,800. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

No sanitary work other than the oiling of cesspools is carried out. Garbage, empty bottles, and old tin cans are scattered about the streets and beneath houses. Garbage carts few, and removal of garbage desultory.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 6	Orleanian.....	31	7	0	0
8	Bluefields.....	22	0	0	0
8	Joseph Vaccaro.....	33	5	0	0
10	Colombia.....	19	0	0	0
11	Viator.....	17	2	0	0
12	Bodo.....	17	0	0	0

Temperature of all persons on above-named vessels taken at time of clearance.